

# THE MONTGOMERY TRIBUNE.

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## THE MONTGOMERY COMMERCIAL CLUB.

Will make "Montgomery the best town in the state."

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Parties desiring to enter a new field in the manufacturing business will do well to correspond with the secretary.

The political pot is beginning to boil.

AN early Republican nominating convention seems to be generally favored.

ONLY the best men should be nominated by the Republicans this year in Montgomery county. With a ticket composed of the right kind of men, Republican victory is sure.

STATE issues will be of the greatest importance in the present campaign. The ringsters, responsible for the police law, and the law authorizing the organization of the Transit Company ought to be driven from power by the ballots of the honest voters of the State.

THE Republicans of Missouri are harmonious. They are not worrying over who they will elect United States Senator if they have a majority in the next legislature. The party has an abundance of superb material for that position in such men as Hon. D. P. Dyer, Maj. William Warner, Hon. Chas. Nagel, Hon. Gardiner Lathrop and others.

HON. THOS. J. AKINS is a candidate for re-election as chairman of the Republican State Committee and a better man could not be found for the place. Mr. Akins is an indefatigable worker and is popular throughout the State. He is courageous, honest, and energetic and his sole ambition, for the present at least, is to see the State go Republican.

Prince Henry has received a generous welcome in the United States and all Americans are glad he has. Being of royal blood he no doubt has some voice in the affairs of state in the fatherland. But Americans can afford to be generous even to a Prince. In this country every patriotic young man upon attaining his majority takes pride in becoming one of the active rulers of the nation, and every American girl is a Princess.

From the Farmington (Mo.) News.

Could not the necessary support to the schools be provided just as easily without the humiliating mockery of paying interest on a "fund" that is not worth a mill in any market in the world? If the present "school fund" were thrown into the fire the state would not be one farthing poorer, or if the fund in its present form were increased to \$1,000,000,000 the state would not be a farthing richer.

From the Osceola (Mo.) Republican.

If, as our Democratic friends say, the state certificates of indebtedness constitute a "judicious investment," why do they not advocate the issuing of certificates of indebtedness to take the place of the county school fund and instead of loaning the school funds to individuals who are willing to pay interest for the use of the money, use it to pay off the county's out-indebtedness, issue certificates of indebtedness in lieu of it and tax the people to pay interest on the certificates—same as is done with regard to the state school fund?

From the Carthage (Mo.) Press.

The Columbia Herald, one of the staunch Democratic papers of the state, says: "No self-respecting Democratic paper can defend the gang of Democratic ringsters doing business in Missouri." With such jolts as this coming thick and fast, it is no wonder the ringsters are on the anxious bench and feeling uneasily of their scalps.

From the Benton (Mo.) Kicker.

The Missouri political machine is not running as smoothly as formerly. Sam Cook basted the b'iler when he wrote that letter to the Republic in which he called Representative Cardwell a liar, and Chief Engineers Phelps and Seibert are finding that every effort to patch up the hole makes it bigger and bigger. It's a mighty hard job to patch a b'iler without letting the steam go down, and without some new material.

### PARTY ORGANIZATION.

We take pleasure in placing before the readers of the Review the able and timely speech of Norman A. Mozley, of Bloomfield, Mo. The fact that he is a prominent candidate for Supreme Court Judge will give increased interest in what he says. We heartily commend his speech, delivered at the Young Republicans' banquet in Kansas City in response to the toast "Party Organization."

"So far as the growth and development of our country have depended upon the application of sound principles and expedient policies to the conduct of its affairs, it has drawn its strength from the doctrines of Republicanism. The opposition has offered nothing of substantial character which has met with any degree of favor at the hands of the people, but has satisfied itself for the most part with resorting to such measures of demagoguery and obstruction as blind prejudice and unbridled partisanship usually dictate.

"Party organization should, at this time, be the theme closest to the heart of every loyal Republican in the State. Upon us now rests the greatest responsibility which, perhaps, will ever confront us—that of redeeming imperial Missouri from the hands of ring rule, rottenness and ruin which have so long despoiled its affairs.

"Thorough party organization is the means by which this great good is to be accomplished; it is the leverage by which we will lift the ringsters who have so long rotated among the offices of the State from those cosy apartments maintained by public taxation, and set them down, flat, where they belong, in that shoreless and silent oblivion from which, when shorn of their prestige and power, they will never emerge.

"I do not claim that the Republican party is perfect, but it is so nearly so when compared with the dominant party in the State that you can't tell the difference. It is true that our organization has not, at all times, been what it should have been, and it is not now what it should be. We have, upon more occasions than one, encouraged or at least permitted, undue dissension and unnecessary bitterness in the party ranks and, at several periods in our history, we have maintained, I think, one or two bosses more than was actually necessary to the well-being of the party and the proper conduct of its affairs. We have grown it is true, not on account of these things, but in spite of them. In the last quarter of a century we have grown from a pigmy to a giant. We have developed from disorganized and scattered bands throughout the various counties composing the State into a magnificent army of 314,000 loyal Republicans. Since 1862 we have made a net gain of 87,000 votes, and the most gratifying feature of this phenomenal party expansion is that we are all the time getting closer together; we have more earnest party workers and understand more clearly our power, have a profounder appreciation of our rights and are more determined

ed than ever to add to the one and, upon all occasions, assert and defend the other.

"This development of Republican sentiment in this State has been accomplished in the face of the most unfair, corrupt and damnable opposition the dominant party could devise; has been accomplished in spite of the fact that we have both been gerrymandered and Goebelized; in spite of the fact that by statute, force and fraud local self-government in the metropolitan cities has been largely transferred from the hands of the people to a Democratic machine whose deeds of violence and criminal assaults upon the constitutional right of a free ballot and a fair count have been conveniently hidden, by judicial sanction, in the ballot boxes which they have with reeking frauds, corrupted.

"I have always understood that fraud visitates all transactions into which it enters. That is certainly the doctrine of the common law, as well as all sensible case law. Missouri Democracy is following in the footsteps of Kentucky rascality. The Nesbit law here is on all fours with the Goebel law there. Its promoters are willing to have an honest election, so long as the results disclose no Democratic majority, and no longer. But such frauds cannot last forever. The people will not long tolerate such palpable violations of their constitutional rights. Such means are merely the expiring walls of waning power. It's the last resort of decaying Democracy to maintain political supremacy in this State and, although, it has encompassed our defeat at the polls, it has not hurt us. They can no more mar the principles of Republicanism by defeat, the result of chicanery and fraud, than they can scratch the polished surface of a diamond with a bar of soap, for Republicanism like.

Truth crushed to earth will rise again.

The eternal years of God are hers,

but Democracy like,

Error wounded writhes in pain

And dies amid its worshippers.

"Our marvelous growth in this State has not come by chance and it will not be preserved and accelerated in the future by chance. It has come as a result of earnest effort put forth for our advancement, the most potent of which has been organization. The local clubs, the distribution of wholesome literature which has appealed to the intelligence of the voter rather than to his prejudice, combined with the labor of party workers on the stump are some of the reasons for the high position we hold in the political affairs of the State and must be the means by which this splendid army is augmented and strengthened until we are enabled to sweep the dominant party from power.

"Then let us organize, not with a view of controlling federal patronage, not with a view of rewarding one friend above another, but with a loftier and more noble purpose—that of success at the polls. We need more organization and better organization. We need more earnest workers and fewer bosses. I am willing to give every man credit for what he does for the party, but I acknowledge no dictator in Missouri. I worship at the shrine of no individual. But, upon the altar of my party, in common with the 314,000 Republicans of the state, I am willing to deposit my best energies and efforts, with an eye single to party success and to that alone. Let us organize now, so that, when the next campaign comes, we may present a solid front to the enemy, and, armed with truth and right, with victory emblazoned upon our banner, attack the already crumbling citadel of Democracy and, asking no quarter and yielding none, wage the warfare for clean politics, honest elections, honest administration of our affairs, local self-government and the honor of this commonwealth, until the ringsters, who have so long controlled the State, shorn of their prestige, are driven from power forever and Missouri is redeemed."—The Political Review.

### The Coming State Campaign.

The coming State campaign promises fair to be the warmest one conducted in Missouri for many years. The Republican party should stand firm and make its fight upon State issues alone. The people of Missouri know but little of the past record of the two parties in Missouri. The Democratic candidates for State offices are in the habit of making a thorough campaign of the State prior to the nominating conventions in which they abuse the Republican party with fraud and corruption during the period when it was in control in Missouri. They poison the minds of the people and excite the prejudice of many by accusing the Republican party with disfranchising the voters and destroying the credit of the State. These charges go unchallenged and without a denial because the Republican party has no campaign prior to their convention. Just as soon as the Democratic convention meets and nominates a ticket, both parties adopt platforms, issues are joined, and the campaign is made and confined to the issues. Hence the charges made by Democrat candidates prior to conventions go without denial and the Republican party loses many votes thereby. The truth is that at the time the disloyal voters were disfranchised not a single Republican held office in the State of Missouri. This law was passed by the Missouri Legislature in 1862, fostered and supported by such well-known Democrats as Judge Phillips, of the Federal Court, James O. Broadhead, Willard P. Hall and others, whose speeches in behalf of such a measure can be seen in the journal of the proceedings of the session of the Missouri Legislature of 1862. And again, at that time the State had no credit, her bonds were selling at less than 50 cents on the dollar, and buyers could not be found even at that price. Later on a constitutional convention was called to meet in 1865, and one of the objects set forth in the call for the adoption of a new constitution was to embody therein the disfranchising clause, coupled with a test oath. This call was made by a Democratic Legislature, but when the election of delegates to the constitutional convention took place a large majority of the delegates elected were Republicans. So when the constitutional convention assembled it placed the disfranchising clause and test oath in the constitution, carrying out the object and wishes of a Democratic Legislature—no more, no less. This law remained upon the statute books for a period of six years, and finally was repealed by a Republican Legislature, well knowing at the time that it would enable the Democrats of Missouri to elect the entire State ticket, thereby relegating the Republican party to the rear for many years to come. Yet in the face of all this the Democratic politicians of to-day see fit to attempt to poison the minds of the people against the Republican party by charging them up with what they have done themselves. How different now, many years after the disfranchising law was repealed by a Republican Legislature! We see the Republican party steadily gaining and the Democratic party losing, and for fear of Republican success they enact such laws as the Nesbit law, and by using the power of an armed force in the city of St. Louis, driving people from the polls, stuffing the ballot boxes with fraudulent ballots, and sealing them with the stamp of a Democratic Supreme Court, forever closing them against the rights of the people, thereby thwarting the will of the majority, under the cowardly cry of "the secrecy of the ballot shall remain inviolate." This should be true, but it should apply to an honest ballot and not a fraudulent one. This is the party that cries force bill whenever an attempt is made to enact a Federal law to assure jurisdiction of such offenses, thereby securing a fair

trial and giving to every voter the protection afforded him by the constitution of his Government—that is, the right to cast his ballot unmolested and have it counted as cast.

Such outrages as have been heaped upon the people under "gag rule" as applied by the Democratic ring can not and will not last. The people will not submit to such abuses, and the party that fosters such a practice must go down to defeat. Then let our Republican papers take up the fight all along the line; let them answer the infamous charges made against our party by the scandal monger, and let us agitate the passage of an honest Federal election law, and plead through the columns of our papers with the great party organs of our State to join us in a united effort to bring about the passage of the same, which is more important to a free Government and a free people than the grabbing of a school fund, however large it may be. Let us study the different administrations and their conduct from 1860 to the present. Let our campaigns be made on State issues alone and with the hope of a just cause and the securing of an honest ballot that we will win and drive from the capitol of our great State the dirtiest ring that ever waved the scepter of power above the heads of free men.—The Political Review.

### Speak Well of Your Town.

It is not the size of the town, but its character that makes it a desirable place to live in. A live and prosperous town is a desirable one, and a town may live and prosper and yet be small. Every citizen in town should be interested in its prosperity.

One of the ways to help your town is to speak well of it. It is true patriotism to speak well of your town and self interests as well. As a man who speaks ill of his family lowers both himself and his family in the estimation of others, so does a man who cares little for his own town and community seldom care for his country. The man who is respected by others respects himself and his neighbors, and patriotism begins at home.

Another way to help your town is to do all you can to beautify it. Beautify your town property all you can, and then beautify the street.

Be friendly to everybody and courteous to strangers. Your civility will help to make good impressions and will be carried away and cherished. Never forget that you are part of the town and that your deportment helps to make up the stranger's estimate of the place.

Sell all you can and buy all you can. If you have means invest it in something that will give employment to somebody. Always cheer on the man who goes in for improvement. Do not kick on a proposed improvement simply because it is not at your door. A town that is improving is also spreading out. If a rich man starts a project encourage him. If a poor man starts help him.

Don't be afraid to thrust your hand down in your pocket to help a public enterprise. More towns have been killed by such refusals than in any other way. The citizens of any prosperous town are always public spirited and united. Stand together. Work together for the interests of the whole town. Always stand ready to do your best. Don't grumble and lose time prophesying failure, but help to make every enterprise a success, be it great or small. Be energetic, be enterprising, and your example will be followed.—Richmond, Ky. Climax.

### Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that I will, as executor of Chris Wehner, deceased, make final settlement of estate at the April term of Probate Court of Montgomery county State of Mo. JOHN JEFFERS, Executor.

## COUNTY COURT PROCEEDINGS.

FEB. 24th AT DANVILLE.

Warrant allowed John Worland for one half of his account, \$1093.65 the other half to be paid by the State.

Warrant, John Applebee, \$110, repairing Loutre Slough bridge.

Warrant, David McCafferty and son, \$184, repairing bridge near Morgan school house.

David McCafferty and son were awarded contract to repair Culvre bridge for \$99.75.

Wm. Duecker was awarded contract to repair Loutre bridge for \$76.00.

Warrant, \$117, salary, w. B. M. Cook, Dec. and Jan.

Warrant \$130, salary, J. G. Rodgers, Dec. and Jan.

Warrant, \$356.65, original cost bills.

Drs. Graves and Nowlin were appointed physicians at the County Farm and Jail at the following rates. Visits to County Farm \$1.75, to County Jail \$1.00, prescriptions 25c.

Isaac Baker was appointed janitor at the Danville Court house for the year beginning March 1, 1902, at \$7.00 per month.

Perry Redman was appointed janitor to the Court house at Montgomery for the same time at \$10.00 per month.

F. M. Messinger was appointed superintendent of County Farm for the ensuing year at the salary of \$200.

Warrant, \$400, Thos. Moriarty for re-recording deeds destroyed by fire.

AT MONTGOMERY MARCH 3rd.

Warrant, \$8.20, P. H. Tucker, water furnished County Jail.

T. L. Cardwell files report on change of road petitioned by Geo. Sec. Court approved.

Court ordered P. J. McCormick be sent to State hospital for insane at Fulton.

Alec Walters (col.) ordered sent to State hospital for insane.

Mary E. Covington's petition for vacation of certain portion of Martinsburg and Middletown road granted and vacation ordered.

Warrant \$176.65, Wm. Luckesinger, repairing of Bear Creek bridge.

Warrant, \$44.95, M. Willis & Son, supplies furnished County Farm.

Warrant, \$23.00, Prairie Milling Co., supplies furnished County Farm.

F. M. Messinger, Supt. County Farm made his quarterly settlement, quarter ending Feb. 28, 1902. Receipts \$8.00, expenditures \$254.22, number of inmates 14, deaths 2. Approved.

Warrant, \$65.00, salary, John G. Rodgers, Feb.

Warrant, \$58.00, salary, W. B. M. Cook, Feb.

Order that Eliza Jane Smith and grand-daughter be admitted to County Farm as patients.

F. M. Messinger, presented bond as Supt. of County Farm, approved by Court.

Warrant, \$12.00 Peoples Telephone Co., for use of line by County officials.

Warrant, \$10.25 V. D. Bond light furnished Court house and Jail, month or Feb.

T. T. Johnson's quarterly settlement Oct. 1, Dec. 31, 1901, approved. Total amount collected \$141.70.

Warrant, \$148.46 J. G. Rodgers, original cost bills.

### CIRCUIT COURT.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.  
Montgomery City.—First Monday in May and Second Monday in November.  
Danville.—Fourth Monday in April and First Monday in November.

### PROBATE COURT.

Montgomery City.—Third Monday in Jan., April, July and Oct.  
Danville.—First Monday in March, June, Sept. and Dec.

### COUNTY COURT.

Montgomery City.—First Monday in March, June, Sept., and December.  
Danville.—First Monday in Feb., August and Nov. May.